

leads and of the chest leads, followed by the ECG diagnosis, the clinical data, and general comment. As a rule, the electrocardiographic reproductions are clear but occasionally, especially in records with many serial tracings, the reproductions are quite small although distinct. The interpretations reflect contemporary opinion, involve physiological thinking and often reflect orientation with respect to vector concepts.

The authors are obviously experienced clinicians and expert electrocardiographers. The senior author died in 1961 while the manuscript was being prepared for the publisher.

The major criticism of the book, especially for individuals not well grounded in electrocardiography, is the absence of data in each section of the criteria for the diagnosis of the various abnormalities. The various criteria are woven throughout the interpretation and comments but one is uncertain what the criteria in general are for each of the diagnoses. This could either be appended at the end of the section in a table or could be written in a summary. The reviewer believes this would enhance the value of the book.

There is a good deal of repetition in that a variety of similar cardiograms are displayed in the various sections but it is apparent that the authors believe that this repetition in an atlas adds to the reader's experience.

Physicians interested in enhancing their knowledge of clinical electrocardiography and who use electrocardiograms (as they should) as an adjunct in the clinical evaluation of their patients, will learn a great deal from this book. It requires, however, study in conjunction with a standard text of electrocardiography in order to have a more systematic approach to the subject.

MAURICE SOKOLOW, M.D.

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MECHANICS OF DEMYELINATION—edited by Augustus S. Rose, M.D., Professor of Medicine (Neurology), and Carl M. Pearson, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, University of California (Los Angeles) School of Medicine. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., The Blakiston Division, New York, Toronto, London, 1963. 253 pages, \$13.50.

This book is a record of papers and discussions of several speakers at a conference at UCLA in 1962. The five guest speakers were Drs. John N. Cumings, Robert A. Good, Fritiof S. Sjostrand, Byron H. Waksman, and Abner Wolf. Discussed were "The structure and formation of the myelin sheath," "The chemistry of myelin and some aspects of myelination," "Some biochemical considerations regarding different forms of demyelination," "Spontaneous human and experimental simian demyelinating disease," "Hypersensitivity mechanisms," "Immunologic competence," "Experimental allergic encephalomyelitis," and "experimental immunologic disease of the peripheral nervous system."

Not only is there a summary of the work of these contributors, but there is also a review of work in the fields and an excellent bibliography. The great value of this book is the amount of information it presents concerning fundamental research in demyelinating disease. This is of particular value to those working in such fields and the many questions asked with few answers can well serve as a stimulus for research.

For those in clinical neurology this collection of information and reviews affords an excellent point of observation of the laboratory approach to these demyelinating diseases of the nervous system, which still remain an unsolved problem.

The chapters on "Hypersensitivity mechanisms in man and animals" and on "Immunologic Competence" present fundamentals of immunology and immunologic mechanisms and up-to-date concepts of hypersensitivity and autoimmune disease. These will be of interest and value to readers not concerned directly with neurology or neurological research. The last 30 pages of this 250-page volume are given to

panel discussion. This is particularly interesting as it clearly reveals the many unsolved questions and also the concepts underlying certain approaches to attempts at solutions to these problems and also the great defects in the mass knowledge available at present.

This is a most important collection of information, opinions, and concepts regarding these fundamental problems underlying demyelinating disease of man and animals.

DONALD MACRAE, M.D.

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PATHOGENESIS OF ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION—Proceedings of the Joint W. H. O.-Czechoslovak Cardiological Society Symposium, Prague, May 22nd to 29th, 1960. Chairman: C. Heymans, Ghent; Vice-Chairmen: V. V. Parin, Moscow; and H. A. Schroeder, Brattleboro, U. S. A. Editors: J. H. Cort, V. Fencel, Z. Hejl, J. Jirka, the Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Prague. A Pergamon Press Book, The Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, 1962. (Publication date: August 26, 1963) 477 pages, \$15.00.

This volume is the proceedings of the Joint W. H. O.—Czechoslovak Cardiological Society. These proceedings were held in Prague in May, 1960, and represented an attempt to clarify the existing knowledge on the pathogenesis of essential hypertension. The format of the meeting is to be commended in that for each working session there were two formal lectures followed by long general discussion allowing effective critique of the various facets of essential hypertension. The participants, therefore, not only presented their own contributions but were able to actively discuss all the other presentations.

The participants consisted of active research workers in England, France, Russia, Hungary, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, and Switzerland. The proceedings probably represent the best analysis of international thought currently available on the subject. Each paper was presented in the individual's own language but has been translated into English. At the end of the meeting, a summary report prepared under the direction of Professor Clifford Wilson concludes the volume.

Areas of hypertension covered include diagnosis, epidemiology, the central nervous system and hypertension, hemodynamics, vessel wall factors, and metabolic factors. Each paper is well illustrated and has a pertinent bibliography. The level of the lectures and the discussion are of a high order and during the discussion differences of opinion were aired.

In general, the volume can be highly recommended as an authoritative account of the present status of the pathogenesis of essential hypertension as viewed by authorities from many different parts of the world. Many of the opinions expressed by workers whose native language is not English will be of particular interest to American readers.

MAURICE SOKOLOW, M.D.

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EARLY CANCER—Prevention, Detection, Course, Treatment—Leonard B. Goldman, M.D., Chairman, Tumor Conference and Director, Radiation Medicine Department, Queens Hospital Center; Consultant Radiation Therapist, Flushing, Booth Memorial, St. Joseph's (Far Rockaway), South Nassau Communities and Peninsula General Hospitals, New York. Formerly, Clinical Professor of Radiotherapy, New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals. Grune & Stratton, Inc., 381 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y., 10016, 1963. 324 pages, \$12.50.

This small book is divided into 12 chapters. The opening chapter deals with "general considerations" of the diagnosis and treatment of cancer. The remaining 11 sections deal with tumors of specific sites such as skin, brain, chest and so forth. The final chapter deals with sarcoma of soft tissues and tumors of bone.

While the title is "Early Cancer" many of the illustrations